

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1-22. (Cancelled).

23. (Currently Amended): A method of ~~treating~~ inhibiting binding of a Dengue virus ~~infection of a human to a human cell~~, wherein the ~~infection~~ binding of the Dengue virus to the human cell is mediated at least in part by the binding of a Dengue virus effector molecule on the Dengue virus to one or more DC-SIGN receptor selected from DC-Specific ICAM-Grabbing Nonintegrin (DC-SIGN) and DC-Specific ICAM-Grabbing Nonintegrin Related (DC-SIGNR) ~~[[of]]~~ expressed on the human cell ~~to be treated~~, the method comprising:

administering providing to the human cell a molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor;

wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is ~~administered~~ provided in an amount sufficient to inhibit the binding of the Dengue virus effector molecule to the DC-SIGN receptor to thereby ~~treat the Dengue virus infection~~.  
inhibit binding of the Dengue virus to the human cell.

24 and 25. (Cancelled).

26. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 23, wherein the Dengue virus effector molecule is a molecular constituent of the Dengue virus envelope.

27. (Original): The method of claim 26, wherein the molecular constituent of the Dengue virus envelope is a Dengue virus envelope glycoprotein.

28. (Original): The method of claim 27, wherein the Dengue virus envelope glycoprotein is Dengue virus E glycoprotein.

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29. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 23, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor comprises a binding moiety of the Dengue virus effector molecule, wherein the binding moiety specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor.

30. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 28, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor comprises a binding moiety of the Dengue virus E glycoprotein, wherein the binding moiety specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor.

31. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 30, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a recombinantly produced protein.

32. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 23, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is an antibody.

33. (Original): The method of 32, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

34. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 33, wherein the monoclonal antibody is humanized.

35-71. (Cancelled).

72. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 23, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a mannosylated molecule.

73. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 72, wherein the mannosylated molecule is mannan.

74 and 75. (Cancelled).

76. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 28, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a mannosylated molecule.

77. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 76, wherein the mannosylated molecule is mannan.

78-102. (Canceled).

103. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 29, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor comprises a binding moiety of the Dengue virus E glycoprotein, wherein the binding moiety specifically binds to the DC SIGN receptor.

104. (Withdrawn): The method of claim 23, wherein the molecule that specifically binds to the DC-SIGN receptor is a recombinantly produced protein.

105. (Canceled).